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ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

VOLUME 10—No. 5.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1858. [WHOLE No. 473.

THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE* in its various branches.

Dr. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2 1855.—tf

DR. C. N. CANDLER

HAS returned to Asheville and resumed the practice of Medicine. Office at Gudger's Hotel.
January 28, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. tf.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.
March 18, 1858.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged. [Franklin, Ap. 15th, '58.

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3. 1853.—tf.

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Londonsville, N. C. [Feb.12'57ly

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17. 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman Rankin & Co. will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.
Asheville Jan 1. 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made
Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,
making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24. 1857

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.
ALSO,
Call and examine a large assortment of
TIN WARE,
of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.
H. LINDSEY.
Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

The Two Armies.

BY O. W. HOLMES.

As life's unending column pours,
Two marshaled hosts are seen—
Two armies on the trampled shores
That death flows black between.

One marches to the drum beat's roll,
The wide-mouthed clarion's bray,
And bears upon a crimson scroll,
"Our glory is to slay."

One moves in silence by the stream,
With sad, yet watchful eyes,
Calm as the patient planet's gleam
That walks the clouded skies.

Along its front no sabres shine,
No blood red pennons wave;
Its banner bears the single line,
"Our duty is to save."

For those, no death-bed's lingering shade,
At Honor's trumpet call,
With knitted brow and lifted blade,
In glory's arms they fall.

For these, no clashing falchions bright—
No stirring battle cry;
The bloodless stabber calls by night—
Each answers, "Here am I!"

For those, the sculptor's laurelled bust,
The builder's marble piles,
The anthems pealing o'er their dust
Through long cathedral aisles.

For these, the blossom sprinkled turf
That floods the lonely graves,
When Spring rolls in her sea green surf
In flowery foaming waves.

Two paths lead upward from below,
And angels wait above,
Who count each burning life-drop's flow,
Each falling tear of love.

Though from the hero's bleeding breast
Her pulses freedom drew,
Though the white lillies in her crest
Sprang from that scarlet dew.

While valor's haughty champions wait
Till all their scars are shown,
Love walks unchallenged through the gate.
To sit beside the throne!

THE BEGGAR.

A TRUE TALE.

One cold wintry morning, the last Sunday of December, 1849, a half naked man knocked timidly at the basement door of a fine substantial mansion, in the city of Brooklyn.—Though the weather was bitter, even for the season, the young man had no clothing but a pair of ragged cloth pants, and the remains of a flannel shirt, which exposed his muscular chest in many large rents. But in spite of this tattered apparel, and evident fatigue as he leaned heavily upon the railing of the basement stairs, a critical observer could not fail to notice a conscious air of dignity, and the marked traces of cultivation and refinement, in his pale, haggard countenance.

The door was speedily opened, and disclosed a large, comfortably furnished room, with its glowing grate of anthracite; before which was a luxuriously furnished breakfast table. A fashionably attired young man, in a brocade dressing gown and velvet slippers, reclining in a soft "fauteual," busily reading the morning papers. The beautiful young wife had lingered at the table, giving to the servant in waiting orders for the household matters of the day, when the timid rap attracted attention.

She commanded the door to be opened, but the young master of the mansion replied that it was quite useless—being no one but some thievish beggar; but the door was already open, and the sympathies of Mrs. Haywood enlisted at once.

"Come into the fire," cried the young wife, impulsively, "before you perish."

The mendicant, without exhibiting any surprise at such unusual treatment of a street beggar, slowly entered the room, manifesting a painful weakness at every step. On his entrance, Mr. Haywood, with a displeasing air, gathered up his papers and left the apartment. The unwise lady placed the half frozen man near the fire, while she prepared a bowl of fragrant coffee—which with abundant food, was placed before him. But noticing the abrupt departure of her husband, Mrs. Haywood, with a clouded countenance, left the room, whispering to the servant to remain until the stranger should leave.

She then ran hastily up the richly mounted staircase, and passed before the entrance of a small laboratory and medical library, and occupied solely by her husband, who was a physical chemist. She opened the door and entered the room. Mr. Haywood was sitting at a small table with his head resting on his hands, apparently in deep thought.

"Edward," said the young wife, gently touching him on his arm, "I fear I have displeased you; but the man looked so wretched I could not bear to drive him away," and her sweet voice trembled as she added—"You know I take the sacrament to day."

"Dear Mary," replied the really fond husband, "I appreciate your motives. I know it is pure goodness of heart which leads you to disobey me, but still I must insist upon my former command that no beggar shall be permitted to enter the house. It is for your safety that I insist upon it. How deeply you might be imposed upon in my frequent absence from home, I shudder to think. The man that is now below may be but a burglar in disguise, and already in your absence taking impressions in wax of the different key holes in the room, so as to enter some night at his leisure. Your limited experience of city life makes it difficult for you to credit so much depravity. It is no charity to give to the street beggars, it only encourages vice, dearest."

"It may be so," responded Mrs. Haywood, but it seemed wicked not to relieve suffering and want, and even if the person has behaved badly—and we know it. But I will promise you not to ask another beggar into the house."

At this moment the servant rapped violently at the door, crying out the beggar was dying.

"Come, Edward, skill can save him I know," said the wife, hastening from the room.

The doctor did not refuse this appeal to his professional vanity, for he immediately followed his wife's flying footsteps as she descended to the basement. They found the mendicant lying pale and unconscious upon the carpet where he had slided in his weakness from the chair where Mrs. Haywood had seated him.

"He is a handsome fellow," muttered the doctor, as he bent over him to ascertain the state of his pulse.

And well he might say so. The glossy locks of raven hair had fallen away from a broad white forehead; his eyelids were bordered by long raven lashes, which lay like a silken fringe upon his pale bronzed cheeks, while a delicate acquiline nose, and a square massive chin displayed a model of manly beauty. "Is he dead?" asked the young wife, anxiously.

"Oh, no, it is only a fainting fit, induced by sudden change of temperature, and perhaps the first stage of starvation," replied the doctor, sympathizingly. He had forgotten for the moment his cold maxims of prudence, and added, "He must be carried to a room without fire and placed in a comfortable bed."

The coachman was called in to assist in lifting the athletic stranger who was soon carried to a room in the chambers, where the doctor administered with his own hand strong doses of port wine sangaree. The young man soon became partly conscious, but all conversation was forbade him, and he sank quietly to sleep.

"He is doing well; let him rest as long as he can, should he awake in our absence, give him beef tea and toast *ad libitum*," said the doctor professionally, as he left the room.

* * * * * * *

In less than an hour afterwards, Dr. Haywood and his lovely wife entered the gorgeous church of "the most Holy Trinity."

Amid the hundreds of fair dames that entered its portals, dressed with all the taste and magnificence that abundant wealth could procure, not one rivaled, in grace and beauty, the orphan bride of the physician. Her tall, graceful figure was robed in a violet silk, that only heightened by contrast her large azure eyes, bright with the lustre of youthful happiness; yet there was a touch of "tender pity," in their drooping lids, that won the confidence of every beholder. The snowy ermine mantilla, which protected her from the piercing wind, revealed, but could not surpass, the delicate purity of her complexion. Many admiring eyes followed the faultless figure of Mrs. Haywood, as she moved with unconscious grace up the central aisle of the church, but not one with more heartfelt devotion, than the young, wayward but generous man who had recently wedded her, in spite of her poverty and the sneer of his aristocratic acquaintances.

The stately organ had peeled its last rich notes, which were still faintly echoing in the distant arches, when a stranger of venerable aspect, who had previously taken no part in the services of the altar, rose, and announced for his text the oft quoted but seldom applied words of the Apostle: "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers, for thereby some have entertained angels unawares." Dr. Haywood felt his forehead flush painfully; it appeared to him for the moment that the preacher must have known of his want of charity towards strangers, and wished to give him a public lesson; but he soon saw, from the tenor of his remarks, that his own guilty conscience had alone made the application in his particular case. I have not space nor indeed the power to give any synopsis of the sermon; but that it, combined with the incident of the morning, effected a happy revolution in the mind of at least one of its hearers. So much, that on the return of Dr. Haywood from church, he repaired at once to the room of the mendicant, to offer such attentions as he might stand in need of. But the young man seemed to be much refreshed by the rest and nutritious food, and commenced gratefully thanking the host for the kind attentions he had received; which, without doubt, had saved his life.

"But I will recompense you well; for thank God, I am not the beggar that I seem. I was shipwrecked on Friday night on the Ocean Wave, on my return from India. My name was doubtless among the list of the lost—for I escaped from the waves by a miracle. I attempted to make my way to New York, where I have ample funds in the bank awaiting my orders. I must have perished from cold and hunger, had it not been for you and your wife's charity. I was repulsed from every door as an imposter, and could get neither food nor rest. To be an exile from one's native land ten years, and then after escaping from the perils of the ocean, to die of hunger in the street of a Christian city, I felt was truly a bitter fate."

"My name is Arthur Willet," added the stranger.

"Why, that is my wife's family name.—She will be doubtless pleased at her agency in your recovery."

"Of what State is she a native?" asked Arthur Willet, eagerly.

"I married her in the town of B., where she was born.

At this moment Mrs. Haywood entered the room, surprised at the long absence of her husband.

Arthur Willet gazed at her with a look of the wildest surprise, murmuring:

"It cannot be—it cannot be. I am delirious to think so."

Mrs. Haywood with little less astonishment, stood motionless as a statue.

"What painful mystery is this!" cried Dr. Haywood, excitedly, addressing his wife, who then became conscious of the singularity of her conduct.

"Oh, no mystery," she replied, sighing deeply, "only this stranger is the image of my lost brother Arthur." And Mrs. Haywood, overcome with emotion, turned to leave the room.

"Stay one moment," pleaded the stranger, drawing a small mourning ring from his finger, and, holding it up, asked if she recognized that relic?

"It is my father's grey hair, and you are"—

"His son, Arthur Willet, and your brother."

Mary Willet Haywood fell upon the mendicant's breast, weeping tears of sweetest joy and thanksgiving.

Dr. Haywood retired from the room, and left sister and brother alone in that sacred hour of reunion, saying to himself:

"Be not forgetful to entertain strangers, for thereby some have entertained angels unawares."

Couldn't Subscribe.

A pair of those interesting, entertaining ladies, who of late seem to carry on so large a business in our down town offices and stores in the way of procuring subscriptions for new works, selling engravings of "The Father of His County," and other notabilities, and who (the ladies) are so fascinating in manner, so delightfully importunate, so sweetly un-get rid of-a-ble, called a morning or two since at the office of a young lawyer, to induce him, as the younger of the two expressed it, with a charming smile, "To subscribe to a most elegant work just published, to be got up in elegant style, with illustrations," &c. "Indeed, ladies," said our friend, "I cannot; I have no doubt of the excellence of your work, but I am not in want of anything of that kind. In fact, I do not feel able at present to subscribe for any new work of any description. The partnership of which I am a member has lately been so imprudent as to issue a new work of their own, and the enormous expense attending its issue, not to speak of the illustrations, embellishments, and ornamental adornings with which they have seen fit to clothe the production—such unwonted outlay has really, for the present, in fact, crippled me—sorry—but a fact, every word of it."

"But—ah," interposed our enterprising agentees, perhaps we could procure you some subscribers for your work; our terms are quite reasonable. What do you call your work, sir?"

"Well, we have not fully determined as yet, but I guess I shall let Mrs. S——— have her own way, and call it after myself—Charles Henry."

The ladies concluded that they had an engagement in the next block.—*New York Paper.*

Sunday Schools.

If the immortal Raikes, who first originated the Sabbath school system, by gathering from the streets the outcast and wicked children who were desecrating God's holy day, could be permitted to look over the battlements of Heaven and witness the result of that Heaven inspired thought, and see the millions who are now being trained in the way that they should go, it would doubtless add to his cup of joy, even around the throne of God, and cause him to strike a louder string and tune his harp to nobler praises for that which God had wrought. And is there a heart on earth that can witness, unmoved, the scene now passing before us; that can look on without an increased pulsation, when they remember that these, are being trained for happiness and heaven? When the Saviour was on earth, while the Scribes and Pharisees rejected him with scorn, the children in the temple cried hosanna to the Son of David! While the wise and great and mighty of earth are contemning the Redeemer of mankind, the youthful hosannas which are now ascending from this assembly, and the increasing anthems of infant tongues tuned to the praise of the Redeemer, illustrate most beatifully the declaration that out of the mouths of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise.

It is a fact, established by reason, Scripture and experience, that a very large proportion of those conversions which gladden earth and Heaven, are amongst the youthful portion of the human family; and still larger proportion, those who have been instructed in Sabbath schools, and were the prayers, affections and energies of the entire church, concentrated upon the children and youth of our world, we might expect ere long that the wilderness and solitary places would be glad, for then the desert would blossom as the rose; and the earth would soon keep jubilee a thousand years.

It is but natural to expect the blessings of Heaven upon Sabbath school instruction; for it is but carrying out those principles which God inculcated even in the early ages of the world. "Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God is one Lord. And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might; and these words which I commanded thee this day shall be in thy heart, and thou shalt teach them diligently to thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thy house and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up." When these divine precepts, these holy doctrines of the Bible, are sown upon the tender soil of the youthful hearts, the rich and golden harvest is often gathered at an early age.

Who ever heard of a Sabbath school scholar or teacher on the gallows, in the penitentiary, inmates of our jails, or even hanging around grog shops? You may look in vain amongst the annals of crime for such as these! They are almost invariably the promoters of peace, order, morality and brotherly love. What a beautiful system is the Sabbath school! so republican! so Democratic! Like our holy religion, there is no distinction, no aristocracy here. The sons of the poor, and those of the rich, the high and low, the learned and unlearned, all meet together upon a common level, and the same principles are instilled into each—love to God and love to men. But upon this interesting occasion when our great nation is celebrating its glorious independence—when her mighty heart is beating with patriotic emotion—when from the lakes to the gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, all hearts are swelling with grattitude to God, for his unspeakable mercies, it may not be inappropriate to add that these great blessings, which we now enjoy, can only be perpetuated by the inculcation of those principles which our Sabbath school's indoctrinate upon the youthful heart. If anything can save our country from destruction, from anarchy and misrule, it must be by these holy principles of kindness and sympathy, truth and benevolence, morality and virtue, which are the glory of this Heaven-born institution. A sound national morality is the great want of our country. Here is the laboratory whence it can be furnished. We want our future statesmen, instead of being "bullies" and blackguards, rowdies and blacklegs, as many of them are, who now disgrace the halls of our National Legislature, to be imbued with those principles of truth, gentleness and meekness, of pure morality and sound virtue, of peace on earth and good will to men, which are inculcated by our peculiar institutions.

Then, if the destiny of our common country is influenced, if not interwoven with Sabbath schools, broadcast them over the land, in city and village, in valley and mountain, until their unobtrusive influence, freighted with love, winged with the beams of the morning and upborne by the favor of Heaven, circling the globe and pouring upon all classes, without money and without price, the sweet waters of salvation, and the shout shall ascend, the kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of the Lord.—*Georgia Educational Journal.*

A Returning Witness.

A very intelligent African servant, who had enjoyed for years the confidence of his owner in this city, was permitted to visit New York and the Northern cities in August, 1857, and was furnished with funds, and with letters to gentlemen, with request for all necessary directions and assistance. The agents and emissaries of mischief, who are pledged to mar, as far as possible, the substantial happiness of the negro in America, after some time heard of the visit and the visitor, and assailed him with all their deceptive and specious assurances. Their importunity and extravagant assertions finally overcame his devoted and long tried attachment to his owner, and he absconded, ceasing all communication with the friends and acquaintances of his owner. Traces and clues of information were, however, obtained, which could have promised a recovery and return under the law, but no resort was made or intended to this remedy, as the owner expressed his determination never to receive or retain any service but willing service from one who had enjoyed his confidence in such measure.

As soon as the truant and the victim of mischievous interference found himself apparently secure against legal process, reflection and observation began their work of comparison, and his intelligent and educated mind was directed to the conditions and resources of his race at and near his Northern residence, as compared with his experience and recollections of home, and of Southern life. The result was intense and bitter regret, which almost grew into despair, and issued in a letter of candid and touchingly ingenuous confession, written by the errant servant to his master and owner, begging permission to return.

A proper and suitable reply was sent to the address as directed by the servant. The result was the appearance and return of that servant himself, who is now at his own old home, with a determination that nothing but death shall remove him therefrom.

For reasons of obvious considerations, we omit names and other particulars, but the facts we have stated may be received with all confidence by our readers, and are known to many readers in this city. The servant himself has reported the case to us, and his account agrees with that written by him to his owner, who informed us of the reception of the letter, and of the gratification it afforded; a gratification, we may state, in which pecuniary considerations had no place.

The case itself is not so rare or striking as it will be pronounced by those who have never studied or observed the relation of servitude as established between a dependent race and a protecting race, except through the vague generalities of rhetoric, or the mandacities of fanaticism.

It is, we believe, but two or three years since we reported a case precisely similar, and such reports would be relatively more frequent if, in all cases, the intelligence and resources of the servant penitent were permitted to open a correspondence with the master.

The servant in this case informs us that in his stay and observation in the haunts and resorts of the scattered fugitives of his class at the North, he found several who were anxiously desiring to return, but were afraid of deserved punishment and of the refusal of a master to restore his confidence.

This desire was not in all cases the mere prompting of necessity or of pressing want, and in the case before us the returning servant left good wages and an assurance of a continuation.

If any of our exchanges, who wish to receive and communicate truth, desire further information, we shall be pleased to afford it in any form that will not do violence to the proprieties of the case.—*Charleston Courier.*

CAN A MAN BE HIS OWN GRANDFATHER?—The query answered in the affirmative:—There was a widow and her daughter-in-law, and a man and his son. The widow married the son and the daughter the old man; the widow was therefore mother to her husband's father, consequently grandmother to her own husband. They had a son to whom she was great-grandmother. Now as the son of a grandmother must be either a grandfather or a great uncle this boy was therefore his own grandfather.

A WEATHER ITEM.—The court was called. There was a *cloud* upon the brow of the judge. Silence *reined*. William Mulligan was *hailed*, but William was *mist*. The judge *thundered*. The prosecuting attorney *stormed*. The jury's labors *lightened*, but William Milligan, the brave, the good, had fled from the oppressor into the land of the free and the home of the brave—New Jersey.—*New York Picayune.*

LARGE REWARD.—William Taylor, Esq., of Montgomery, Alabama, offers a reward of $10,000 for the apprehension of the murderer of his son, Abner C. Taylor.

The word "its" does not once occur in our authorized version of the Bible, and only three times in all Shakespeare.

Highly Interesting from Utah.

We find in the New York papers some interesting news from Great Salt Lake City concerning the arrival there of the United States troops. The Tribune has letters from that city to the 3d of July. One of its correspondents writes:

The army arrived on Saturday, occupying ten hours in its passage through the city to the camp beyond the Jordan. The advanced guard, commanded by Brevet. Col. Smith of the 10th infantry, consisted of Capt. DeSaussure's company of the 1st cavalry, Capt. Marcy's of the 5th infantry, and Capt. Gardner's of the 10th, and a section of Phelps' battery, under Lieut. Howard. The headquarters moved with the advance. Gen. Johnston was attended only by his regular staff, and by the commissioners, who rode out from the city at an early hour to meet him.

The advance emerged from Emigration Kanyon about 7 1 2 o'clock, and after a brief halt on the bench directly above the city, descended into the streets and pursued a route toward the Jordan, which led it past Brigham Young's mansion and Lion House, the Council House, the Temple square and the house of W. C. Staines, at which Governor Cumming is a guest. It was followed by the 10th infantry, Phelps' battery, the 5th infantry, Reno's battery, Colonel Loring's battalion, (consisting of companies of the 6th and 7th infantry and of the mounted riflemen,) Colonel Bee's volunteer battalion and the 2d dragoons. Each regiment and battalion was followed by its wagon train. The sun was just setting when the dragoons crossed the bridge over the Jordan.

All the flags which had been flying ever since last Sunday from the staffs on Main streets, were struck by the Mormons during the passage of the troops. Most of the men who had been attracted from the South by curiosity, watched the procession through the cracks between the boards with which their windows were barricaded. The city seemed as dead as on the day our little party of Gentiles entered it a fortnight ago. The only groups of visible spectators were on the corner near the Temple square.

A correspondent of the Herald says: The Mormons were greatly surprised at the vast number of wagons connected with the army. Each division was followed by its wagons; so there was a body of troops and then an immense line of wagons, which were driven through the city at full trot. The day was intensely hot, man and beast sweating copiously. Dense clouds of dust were raised by the advance of the wagons, the men perspiring with labor and the heat, and enveloped by the dust; their faces covered with sweat, were recoated with dust, till they looked as black as the earth upon which they trod. The Mormons greatly admired the military bands, particularly the excellent one pertaining to the tenth infantry. Not a man left the ranks in passing through the city; not a stick nor stone belonging to Zion was touched; the army passed through it as hastily as possible, and then shook the dust from off their feet by leaping into the Jordan for a bath, which every man of them needed.

On Tuesday, the 29th ult, the army, under Col. Anderson, the senior officer present, struck their tents and moved up the Jordan (southward) ten miles. On the 30th, the march was resumed, but directed west to what are here called the West mountains—that is the mountains on the west side of this valley. The army is now encamped at the foot of said mountains, some twenty miles distant.

In a few days the army will move down to Cedar valley, about forty miles south and west from this place, and ten miles west of Levi. It wil probably winter there and in the adjacent valleys. Cedar Valley is beyond the Jordan river, and lies between the foot of the first and the body of the second mountain west of this valley.

The Mormons have begun to return to their homes; numbers have already arrived in this city, and others are on the way. Brigham and Heber Kimball arrived day before yesterday; their families arrived yesterday.—Within a week, it is expected that the major part of the population of this city will have returned. Whether we Gentiles will then be able to get rooms and better accommodations than we now have is questionable.

The Mormons informed me that they designed and desired to return to their homes a month ago, but were prevented by a movement of the army, as they considered, contrary to the binding promise of the commissioners. Said movement destroyed their confidence in the execution of the arrangements that had been completed; so they determined to remain south till the army passed, so as to see what would be done by it.

From letters in the New York Times, we learn that Brigham Young had not ceased his fulminations against the Federal Government. A discourse delivered by him at Provo, abounded in vulgar personal reflections upon the President, denouncing him as a "driveling old dotard." A correspondent of the Times says of the audience to which Young held forth:

A glance at the audience shows us that three fourths of it is composed of women, all dressed with exceeding plainness, not to say coarseness, but many of them exceedingly pretty or interesting in personal appearance, notwithstanding these disadvantages. I was struck with the fact that all seemed to have brought their children with them without nursing infants on their knees. The exceeding youth of some of these mothers could not escape attention. One, at least, who sat near me, could scarcely have been fifteen years older than her babe, if even that.

The refugee Mormons at Provo were living in tents, many in lodges made of willow twigs, and still others under the shade of roofs made of strong willow blankets or carpets stretched upon a frame-work of poles. With all these, comfort was out of the question, but thousands have nevertheless submitted in silence to the order of priestly leaders, which consigned them to such a mode of life. The writer paid a visit to Brigham Young's "harem," which had been removed to Provo. Of this visit he remarks:

Such glances as I obtained showed me that Brigham is a man of some taste, and that his spirituals are generally fine looking women—some of them, indeed, quite pretty, and all of them, so far as I could judge, intelligent. I supposed I saw in the "shanty" quarters some thirty women, but whether they were all of them wives of the prophet, or whether these constituted his entire household, of course I am not informed.

The general impression here seems to be that he has nearly or quite fifty wives. He only claims to have forty children living, having had forty-seven altogether. This, doubtless, is the highest figure he can claim, as the "Saints" consider a large number of children subject of pride and boast. These wives are all their own servants, and the nurses of their own children. To see them sitting under the overhanging eaves of the shanties just at dusk, with their numerous children hanging around them, all crying chattering or teasing at once, was certainly suggestive of a foundling hospital.

I was curious to know whether these women were happy in the strange life they led, and a glace at their faces impressed me with the conviction that theirs was the happiness of stolid listlessness, an existence in which all the higher and holier sentiments of refinement and affection had been sacrificed upon the altar of fanaticism. They seemed to me to be virtuous—willing, perhaps, and resigned but nevertheless unhappy victims of self inflicted tortures, by which they hoped to merit saintly reward. To a few of them, perhaps, these remarks would not apply.—Some of the younger females appeared thoughtless or reckless, but the elder, who were educated in circles where women was queen rather than vassal slave, wore their chains evidently with inward murmurings.

Arrival of the Niagara.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.

The U. S. steamship Niagara arrived at Trinity Bay yesterday. The submarine cable has been successfully laid to the American Continent, and the communication throughout is perfect. The shore end of the cable will be landed to morrow. The cable laid is 1698 nautical (or 1950 statute) miles long from the Telegraph House at Bull's Bay to the head of Valencia harbor, Ireland, and, for more than two third that distance, in water over two miles deep.

The cable was payed out from the Agamemnon at the same speed as from the Niagara, and the electrical signals sent and received through the whole length of the cable are perfect. The machinery worked most satisfactorily, and was not stopped for a single moment. Captain Hudson, Messrs. Everett and Woodhouse, the engineers, electricians and officers of the ship, and, in fact, every man on board the fleet, exerted themselves to the utmost to make the expedition successful, and by the blessing of Divine Providence they succeeded.

After the cable is landed and connected with the land lines, the Niagara will discharge her cargo belonging to the Telegraph Company, and will go to St. John's for coal, whence she will proceed to New York.

A despatch, signed by Mr. Field, and dated August 5, at Trinity Bay, says that the telegraphic fleet sailed from Queenstown on the 17th of July, met at mid ocean, and made the splice at one o'clock in the afternoon of the 29th. The vessels then separated—the Agamemnon and Valorous bound for Valencia Ireland; the Niagara and Gorgon for Newfoundland.

President Buchanan, now at Bedford Springs, Pennsylvania, has received through the Associated Press, a despatch from Mr. Cyrus W. Field, the Agent of Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Company, on board the Niagara, informing him that as soon as both ends of the cable are landed, and the necessary connections made, her Majesty Queen Victoria would send a message to the President of the United States, and that the cable would remain unused until he had an opportunity to reply.

Three Young Men Drowned.

CHICAGO, July 29.

Last evening, while on a pleasure excursion, three young men drowned by the upsetting of their boat about a mile from the pier.—Their names were G. Wentworth Scott, formerly of Montreal; Haviland Peck, of Toronto, and —— Paimer, of New York.

Franklin seized lightning by the tail, held it fast, and tamed it. Morse put clothes on it, taught it to read and write and do errands.

Important from Missouri.

BURROWS' BAND IN THE FIELD!!—MURDER OF THREE MISSOURIANS!!!—GREAT EXCITEMENT!!!—STATE AID ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY!!!

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 29.

The St. Louis *Republican* has been advised that official information was received at Jefferson, yesterday, to the effect that Morton Burrows' band of marauders have again crossed the borders, and besides other depredations committed on the property of our citizens in Bates and Benton Counties, have killed three citizens—Pro-Slavery men—one of them named Pope, near Papinsville, for no other or better reason than that they were supposed to be Pro Slavery men, and endeavored to protect their property. The excitement in those counties is represented as intense, and for aught we can see, State aid will be necessary to suppress the marauding villains and protect the persons and property of our citizens. We have the news from an undoubted source, and are informed that it came in such a shape as to call for an immediate meeting of the Governor's advisers.

Later From Utah.

WASHINGTON, July 29.

Doctor Forney, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Utah, informs the Interior Department that the fifteen children belonging to the train of emigrants who were murdered at Sweet Water, had been found, and ransomed by the whites from the Indians.

Early in June four Germans were murdered eighty miles from Salt Lake City, supposed by Indians, who, it was reported, were creating difficulties on the southern route to California. Dr. F. intended visiting them with a view to their pacification.

A TERRIBLE EPIDEMIC.—We clip the following from the Richmond (Virginia) Dispatch: "The fever, which has been prevailing so fatally for nearly a year, at Princetown, Giles County, Virginia, has become more violent. Forty additional cases have been announced. The editor of the Advocate has visited the doomed neighborhood, and says:

"A more desolate looking place we have never visited. Nearly every business establishment in the place was closed, and only an occasional female form, dressed in the sombre habiliments of mourning, was to be seen. The grave-yard, which we visited in the neighborhood, was a fearful confirmation of the sad reports which have been in circulation. There was many a mound of fresh earth—alas! too many to allow for a moment the consoling hope of the exaggeration usual in cases of such distress. What fatal love for the association of a home, in which the family circle is so often ruptured, can account for the adherence of these people to their present locality."

THE FRAZER RIVER MINES.—A correspondent of the New York Advertiser writes from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, June 9th, as follows:

"Victoria, on Vancouver's Island, (British,) and Whatcom, on Bellingham Bay, (American,) are now the prominent points. Speculation in city lots at these places is now rife, and great advances have already been realized. San Franciscians are not behind hand in the scrub race. I understand that all the city lots in Victoria have changed hands at about $50 per lot of sixty by one hundred and twenty feet. Some of them, I learn, are held at $1,500. Whatcom and another place immediately adjoining, called Sehome, are the nearest points to the miners on the American side. They are situated on a large, deep, and land locked harbor, with a good ship channel. The latter place has comparatively the advantage of a bold shore, requiring a wharf of only five hundred feet to reach fourteen feet of water at low tide. The former will require one a mile long. Unless paying mines are soon discovered in the Olympia range, south of the straits or in the Spokane country, west of the Cascade range, one of these places will undoubtedly be *the* American city for Washington. Large places will grow up around Fort Lamley and Fort Hope, on Frazer river, and be distributing points for the mines."

A Very Hard Case.

The New York Times tells the following: "An enterprising young man in Albany, a few years ago, who had, what he considered to be a valuable medicine, which he wished to sell for the benefit of mankind, prevailed upon an old fellow of his acquaintance to join him in business, and furnish him with the necessary capital to go ahead with. He came to New York, and at once entered upon a most profligate and ruinous course of advertising which, at last, excited the alarm of the old gentleman in Albany, who came down to inspect the accounts of the concern, and to his utter consternation he discovered that his prodigal partner had spent his entire capital the first year in advertising. But, examining a little further, he discovered that there was placed to his credit more than five times the amount of the capital he had furnished, as his share of the profits. The astonishment, of the poor old gentleman proved too much for him, for he went home and died in a fit. If merchants do not want to get rich too fast they should be careful not to advertise."

RARE BOOKS!!!!!

0:——:0

THE undersigned being the sole agent for the sale of the following valuable books, has the pleasure to offer the citizens of Western North Carolina, an opportunity to secure them at Publishers prices.

AMERICAN ELOQUENCE:—A collection of Speeches and Addresses, Forensic and Parliamentary, by the Most Eminent Orators of America, with Biographical Sketches, Illustrative notes, and an Analytical Index. BY FRANK MOORE. 2 Vols. Royal 8vo. Embellished with 14 Fine Portraits, on Steel, of Famous American Orators. Price for the two Volumes in cloth, $5; Library style, $6; half mor., $7; half calf extra. $8.

BENTON'S ABRIDGMENT OF THE DEBATES IN CONGRESS.—To be completed in 15 vols., royal octavo. Price, $3 00; a vol., cloth; $3 50 law sheep; $4 00 hf. mor.; $4 50 hf. calf.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.—Edited by Geo. Ripley and Chas. A. Dana. To be completed in 15 volumes, royal octavo.—$3 00 per volume, in cloth; $3 50 library leather; $4 00 half morocco; $4 50 half Russia extra.

BURTON'S CYCLOPÆDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR.—Now complete in 2 very large vols. Illustrated with more than 500 cuts expressly designed to illustrate the text, also 24 portraits of distinguished humorists. Price, in cloth, $7; library leather, $8.

BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS' VIEW.—Complete in 2 vols., octavo. Price, per vol., $2 cloth; $3 00 library, leather. Either vol. sold separate.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery of the vols. as issued.

Call and examine specimen copies at the Brick Corner immediately opposite the Court House. ED J. ASTON.

July 15, 1858.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

10,000 FARMS AND BUILDING Lots in the Gold Region and other portions of Virginia, are to be divided among 10,000 subscribers, for the benefit of the new town of

RAPPAHANNOCK,

situated in Culpepper county. Subscribers *only* $10 each, one half down, the rest on delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a building lot or a farm, ranging in value from $10 up to $30,000. The object is to build up the town, manufactures and trade, by encouraging men of limited means to come in and grow with the place and thus raise the value of the land to that at the North, now selling at from $100 to $500 per acre. It can be done in four or five years.—The soil is just as good quality and the advantages greater. Already lots in Rappahannock sold at $10 have been re-sold at from $30 to $400 cash. Where in the Union can wealth be made faster? Let all buy a lot or a farm whilst it can be got cheap, or come and settle and get one GRATIS. For full particulars, Agencies, &c., apply to

E BAUDER, Port Royal, Va.

Or to Dr. Jno. S. Livingston, Shufordsville, N. C., who will ride 50 miles to wait on customers.

July 15, 1858—3m.

CATTLE MARKET.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the *Charleston Cattle Market and Public Scales*, at the Farm of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina junction of Meeting & King Streets, are now ready for weighing, sale, and accommodation of all parties bringing Cattle to this market Jos F. O'Hear, Esq. has been appointed Public Weigher. By order.

ROBERT MACBETH,
Chief Clerk of Markets.

July 15, 1858. eow3m

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.

Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,
South end of Asheville.

July 15 1858.

Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Asheville Male Academy design opening the school at an early day, and are anxious to secure the services of a thoroughly educated and experienced Teacher. It is desirable to open if possible, by the 20th inst. Applications should be addressed to R B. Vance, Hugh Johnston and James A. Patton, Committee, who will give all necessary information. By order of the Board. I. B. SAWYER, Sec.

Asheville, July 8, 1858.

Wanted Immediately!

AGENTS in every town and county in the Union. Business easy and honorable. Salary from $50 to $75 per month. Address, with stamp enclosed, OSMENT & JOHNSON,
Box 210, Cleveland, Tenn.

July 8, 4858. 3m*

MOREHEAD.

Great Sale of Lots

On a Credit.

On the 28th and 29th of July, 1858, at the City of Morehead. J. M. MOREHEAD

Pres. Shephard's Point Land Company

June 24 1858. ts

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a Tract of LAND, situated in Jackson county, N. C., 7 miles above Webster, on the waters of Cullowhee Creek.

The Tract contains 78 acres, more or less; some 60 acres of it is improved land, in a fine state of cultivation. Of the above Tract about 50 acres of it is Bottom Land unsurpassed by the best land in Western Carolina.

I will also sell some Timbered Lands near by, if desired.

Said lands will be sold on accommodating terms for ready money; or, if three-fourths of the purchase money is paid, a credit of 12 months will be given for the remainder.

Further information can be had by seeing the undersigned, on the premises, or by addressing him at Webster, N. C.

DAVID ROGERS.

July 1, 1858. 6w

Ice Soda Water.

ALL who wish a cool, wholesome and delicious beverage, will find it opposite Gudger's Hotel, at W. H. JACKSON & CO'S.

June 24, 1858.

SULPHUR SPRINGS,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

THE subscriber having taken charge of this celebrated watering place, would inform the public in search of health or pleasure, that the house will be open and ready for the reception of company on the

First Day of July.

The establishment is commodious and well arranged, and the whole will be in first rate order, so as to render guests comfortable, and make their visit pleasant.

The table will be supplied with every luxury the country affords; and faithful and attentive servants will be in readiness to minister to the wants and gratify the wishes of all.

A GOOD BAND OF MUSIC

is engaged for the season, and will "discourse sweet sounds" morning noon and night.

The stables will be under the care of an experienced hostler.

There is also connected with the establishment

A LINE OF HACKS,

and gentlemen can be conveyed any where with comfort, safety and speed. A Hack will run regularly twice a day between Asheville and the Springs.

No expense will be regarded, and no effort spared, to render a visit to these health-imparting Springs pleasant and beneficial. There is room for several hundred guests, and all shall be made comfortable.

The Springs are five miles west of Asheville.

The Stables at the subscriber's old stand in Asheville will be kept up as usual, and horses hacks, or buggies can be had at any hour.

THOMAS GOODLAKE.

June 24 1858

To all Whom it may Concern.

THE undersigned is now in receipt of a very handsome lot of Goods for

Gentlemen's Clothing,

which he is offering for cash as low down as the times will permit and to first class paying men on reasonable terms on very short time. The utmost pains will be taken to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders. He feels justified in saying to his old friends and patrons generally, that his work and styles shall be second to no house in the State.

Every description of

CLOTHING

will be manufactured in his establishment, from a shirt collar to the most costly garment.

The subscriber solicits orders from gentlemen in Western Carolina generally. Orders from a distance must come with references, or they will receive no attention.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by being able to send forth articles superior to all competition, to realize an increased portion of public favor and patronage.

Gentlemen of Western North Carolina, try me in preference to Northern slop shop men.

H. F WOLSTENHOLME.

Asheville, June 24, 1858. tf

ICE! ICE!

D. F. SUMMEY would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1 2 to 6 1 2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish Ice to those wishing it, at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified, an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

Asheville, June 10, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by W. H. JACKSON & CO.

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

Apprentices Wanted.

THE undersigned will take two Apprentices, one to the Blacksmithing business, and the other to Carriage and Waggon making.—Apply soon.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT.

Asheville, March 18. 1858.

TAKEN UP,

AND lodged in the Jail of Madison county, N. C., on the 18th of June, a negro man, who says his name is

DENNIS,

and that he belongs to Wm. W Davis of Hendersonville. I therefore request the owner of said negro to come forward and pay all charges, or the said negro will be dealt with according to law.

J. D. BRADLEY, Jailor.

July 1, 1858

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally.

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9. 1857.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4 00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FACTS

FOR THE

PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps,
Boots & Shoes. Hardware,
Crockery, Saddlery,
Drugs. Dye
Stuffs,
&c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2 500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

NOTICE.

Persons sending Mattresses to me to be repaired, are requested to have the Ticks washed clean. A. HIMES.

Asheville, May 27. 1858.

New and Cheap GOODS

AT THE CASH STORE OF

MERRIMON & SONS,

(Hugh Johnston's Old Stand, Opposite the Court House.)

WE have now on hand a superior stock of fresh and seasonable GOODS, bought for cash at low figures, and to be sold in the same way.

Our stock embraces a full and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware,

and in fact everything usually found in a retail establishment. We invite the people to give us a call, and promise to sell them Goods at prices astonishingly low. And why do we say so? Simply because *we sell for cash only*, and therefore make no bad debts, and can afford to sell cheap. Country Produce bought. Call and see us.

Asheville, June 3 1858.

100 Large Quarto Family

BIBLES just received at ASTON'S

SPRING GOODS FOR 1858.

WE are now opening one of the most desirable stocks of *GOODS* we have ever offered in this market, purchased on the most favorable terms by one of our firm (not ordered,) to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.

Call and examine for yourself. For cash, or to prompt customers, we will offer inducements. By prompt customers we mean those who pay at the end of the year with *cash*, and not with a note. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

April 15, '58.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

0:——:0

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior article—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9. 1857.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties on the 1st January, 1857. W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M M GAINES.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, August 12, 1858.

Congressional Election.

We give elsewhere in this paper such returns from the election for Congressman as have come to hand. We have other reports but as they are indefinite do not care to publish them, preferring to wait for the official vote. Enough is known, however, to render the election of Mr. Vance certain. We are surprised at this result,—indeed, at a loss to conceive how it can be. With a heavy Democratic majority in the District, we never dreamed that there was a possibility of the defeat of Mr. Avery. We knew, it is true, that desperate efforts were being made by the opposition, and that distorted and villainously false and malicious stories were in circulation against him, in reference to a personal difficulty he had some years ago with a Mr. Fleming, but we could not believe that the Democracy of the Mountain District could be imposed on by them. That old matter was investigated by the proper legal tribunals at the time of its occurrence, and Mr. Avery triumphantly acquitted; and that it should be dug up from the grave where it has so long slumbered, and, distorted and exaggerated, sent forth as an electioneering hobby in this canvass, is certainly one of the most remarkable things of the day. It serves to show the unscrupulous nature of partisan politics, and the depths of infamy and degradation to which men are willing to stoop, in order to obtain victory over a political opponent. Had that whole Fleming matter been fairly understood by the people, the result of this canvass would have been widely different. The people were, in a secret and underhanded way, filled with prejudice against Mr. Avery; while not a syllable was uttered publicly on the subject, thus giving him no opportunity to defend himself and acquaint the people with the *facts*. As God is our judge, we had rather be defeated a thousand times than obtain a victory by such means.

Mr. Avery has spent his life in the service of the Democratic party, and most certainly had the right to expect a different verdict at the hands of those who have reaped the benefit of his labor. He is defeated, but by the most unfair, unjust, and ungenerous means. Sustained by the consciousness of his own integrity, and by the recollection of his long and faithful, though ill requited, service to the party, he will bear it with the spirit of a man, and can look with contempt upon the base slanderers and tricksters who have poisoned the minds of an honest people against him, and led them to judge and condemn him without a hearing.

We do not charge Mr. Vance with having personally assisted in the circulation of these reports; but do distinctly charge that his friends relied upon the capital to be thus manufactured against Mr. Avery, for the success of their candidate. It is apparent at a glance that Mr. Vance is indebted to this personal matter for his election, for while Judge Ellis carries the District by several thousand, Mr. Avery is defeated by about the same figures. As a Democrat, and a man of ability, Mr. Avery stands as fair and as high as any man in the State, and yet he has fallen several thousand votes behind the party strength;—demonstrating, beyond question, that Mr. Vance owes his election to the prejudice engendered by his friends against Mr. Avery on account of a personal matter.

Mr. Vance, on many occasions, vehemently declared that he would support the Administration of Mr. Buchanan. How far he will do so, remains to be seen. It is certain that the political sentiments he has always held are adverse to those of a majority of the people of this District, and but for the personal difficulty alluded to—which constituted the sole stock in trade of his friends—he would never have received votes enough to elect him. How far he may surrender and modify his former opinions, in order to redeem his pledge to sustain the Administration, can only be determined by his future course.

Fatal Affrays.

A desperate affray occurred at the Laurel precinct, in Madison county, on election day. One man was killed outright, another desperately wounded who has not since been heard of, and is supposed to have died in the woods. Some five or six others were stabbed, some of whom it is thought will die.

An affray also occurred in Yancy county, in which Tom Boone, aged about 18 years, stabbed Will Boone in five six places, so that it is thought impossible for him to survive. Rather hot work for hot weather.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

OFFICIAL VOTE—1858.

Precincts.	Governor. Ellis.	Governor. McRae.	Congress. Vance.	Congress. Avery.	Senate. Yancy.	Senate. Edney.	Senate. Henry.	Commons. Baird.	Commons. Gudger.	Sheriff. Young.	Sheriff. Hampton.
Asheville,	230	174	244	166	132	121	158	226	161	217	202
Swannanoa,	64	112	130	45	27	79	74	69	101	136	46
Cane Creek,	44	68	79	33	19	42	47	38	71	81	28
Limestone,	22	88	85	24	7	71	32	27	80	106	4
Bent Creek,	55	23	35	47	42	16	20	54	28	34	50
Upper Homony,	33	33	58	14	15	12	42	16	52	54	18
Lower "	60	72	74	57	56	17	58	62	65	73	62
Turkey Creek,	201	17	48	159	162	56	5	176	40	48	185
Sandy Mush,	28	30	38	16	5	53	1	27	31	38	21
Reems' Creek,	103	80	97	79	113	29	45	108	71	87	102
Ivy,	140	4	26	111	135	9	2	127	11	13	131
Total,	980	701	913	757	713	496	484	939	711	887	849

MADISON.

For Governor—Ellis 499; McRae, 231. Ellis maj. 268.

For Congress—Vance, 384; Avery, 289.

For Senator—Edney, 487; Yancy, 253; Henry, 16.

For Commons—Fagg, 470; Brown, 285.

For Sheriff—Hunter, 383; Goldsmith, 380.

HAYWOOD.

Ellis, 527; McRae, 215.

Congress—Avery, 405; Vance, 321.

Senate—Thomas, 617; Rolen 34.

Dr. S. L. Love, Dem. re elected to the Commons without opposition.

Sheriff—Green, 409; Davis, 380.

JACKSON.

Governor—Ellis, 587; McRae, 99.

Congress—Avery, 472; Vance, 193.

Senate—Thomas, 416; Rolen, 212.

Commons—T. D. Bryson, D., 407; Jos. Keener, K. N., 235.

Sheriff—E. D. Davis, 550; Robert Crawford, 128.

YANCY.

Governor—Ellis, 863; McRae, 199.

Congress—Vance, 506; Avery, 482.

Senator—Yancy, 720; Edney, 286; Henry, 152.

Commons—Byrd, D., 553; Garland, 326; Stuard, 302; Broyles, 11.

Sheriff—Ray, 658; Wiseman, 496.

HENDERSON.

Governor—Ellis, 526; McRae, 672.

Congress—Vance, 853; Avery, 414.

Senate—Edney, 748; Henry, 352; Yancy, 200.

Commons—Ripley, 590; Gash, 486; Gilreath, 341.

Arledge re elected Sheriff.

Election of Senator.

It will be perceived by the following statement that Gen. B. M. Edney is elected to the State Senate from the District composed of the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy, by a majority of 131 votes:

	Edney.	Yancey.	Henry.
Henderson,	748	200	352
Buncombe,	496	714	484
Madison,	487	253	16
Yancey,	286	720	152
	2017	1886	1004

Gen. Edney's majority is 131 over Dr. Yancy. The General is a sound and reliable National Democrat, and will, we have no doubt, guard the interests of his constituents with vigilance and fidelity. He is a man of ability, and will exert himself to the utmost to have the section feature stricken from the Charter of the Western North Carolina Rail Road.

We supported Dr. Yancy, because we had solicited him to become a candidate, and knew him to be a worthy and well tried Democrat, a clever man and a thorough gentleman. But, as indicated above, we are satisfied with the election of Gen. Edney, for we believe he will make a good member, and faithfully redeem every pledge made to the people. He certainly has reason to be gratified at the vote he received at his own residence, Edneyville, which was 180 to 11. A man thus endorsed by his immediate neighbors must possess a strong hold upon their confidence.

Col. John A. Fagg.

From the returns published elsewhere today it will be seen that Col. John A. Fagg is elected to the Commons from Madison county. Like many other prominent members of the old Whig party, Col. Fagg has been driven by patriotic impulses to act with the Democracy. He sees, and in the late canvass so expressed himself, that in the present crisis it is the duty of all Southern men to rally to the support of the Democratic party, as the only party that has the will and the power to save the Union. He identified himself fully with our party, and we have no doubt will in good faith redeem every pledge made to the people.

Col. Thomas.

Col. W. H. Thomas is re-elected by an overwhelming majority to the Senate, from the District composed of the counties of Haywood, Jackson, Macon and Cherokee.

The number of churches in Great Britain is fourteen thousand.

Good!

In corroboration of the falling off of Southern visitors at Northern Springs, we clip the following from the Charleston *Mercury*:

SALISBURY, N. C., Aug. 1.

MR. EDITOR: As an item of news, I write to mention that a Northern gentleman engaged in business in this place, has just returned from Saratoga, N. Y., and reports but a single Southerner at that place. He further reports our Northern friends as rather disturbed at this absence of many of their best customers.

As I came over the Railroad an immense flood of travellers were on their way to the Virginia Springs. I hope this straw shows that the wind is setting for a steady blow, in the right direction.

We are truly glad to see Southern people acquiring a little self respect, and staying away from Northern watering places. We would remind the public that our own celebrated Warm Springs and Sulphur Springs, are in first rate order this season, and moreover that there are large numbers at both, living first rate, and drinking the best water in the world.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA.—We would call attention to the advertisement, in this day's paper, of this popular Institution. It is one of the oldest Colleges in the South, has one of the best museums in the country, to which yearly additions are made; its professors are men well known throughout the country to the profession, and most of them have had long experience in the discharge of their arduous duties. Young men who intend adopting the Medical Profession, can not find better instructors than the Faculty of this Institution, and for all practicable purposes, there is no deficiency for subjects in illustrating Anatomy or Surgery. This College has turned out some of the most eminent physicians in the country. It will be seen that the annual course of Lectures will commence on the first Monday in November next, and we would advise students to be punctual in their attendance.

☞Col. V. Ripley's election to the Commons from Henderson county is a gain to the Democratic party. Henderson was represented in the last Legislature by a Know Nothing.

☞Election day passed off in this place without any great degree of excitement. On the day after a few "free fights" took place, resulting not very seriously to the parties, though the law was "broke all to flinders."

THE BANK FAILURE AT MEMPHIS, TENN.—The Memphis papers report that the recent failure of the Citizens Bank is a bad one, and that little will be realized from its assets. The Avalanche, giving an account of the failure, mentions the following as among the incidents of the day:

When the crowd gathered around, composed mostly of mechanics and working men, with here and there a woman, and at intervals some poor market man, we observed a little fellow with a wonderfully exaggerated nose, who had a package of the Bowleg's notes in his hands. Some one asked how much he had; he said these bills amount to three hundred dollars, are the profits of my labor for six months past—look at my hard hands and see how I have toiled, I have a wife and children for whom I must buy bread, and for whom I must provide a shelter and a home—but, gentlemen, it is all gone; they may be houseless wanderers, and homeless beggars; if I should knuckle to this misfortune. It is all gone. The little gentleman with the Slankenbergius nose, which we read about in Tristam Shandy, at this point in his speech humped himself, and began to lay his wild cat bills in a row down the centre of the street. When they were thus distributed he turned to the crowd, saying, "Gentlemen and ladies, I will sell this d—d infernal stuff at ten cents a yard, tape measure." The crowd roared, and good humor was thus substituted for the angry feelings for some time manifested, and which, by any accident, might have resulted in the demolition of the bank building.

SINGULAR.—Mr. T. W. Shaw, a respectable citizen of Winsboro', S. C. was butted to death by a sheep a few days since.

DROWNED.—Coroner P. Plemons was called on last week to hold an inquest on the body of a child of Mr. Samuel Luther, 18 months of age, found drowned in a small pond of water near Chapman's Store, on Turkey Creek. Verdict "Accidental Drowning."

Landing of 450 Africans.

SAVANNAH, July 31.

It is rumored that 450 Africans have been landing somewhere on the cost from the bark Rawlins.

Vote for Governor of North Carolina.

COUNTIES.	1856. Bragg, D.	1856. Gilmer, K. N.	1858. Ellis, D.	1858. McRae, Dist.
Alamance,	916	645	000	000
Alexander,	466	411	000	000
Anson,	334	772	000	000
Ashe,	734	708	000	000
Burke,	523	459	000	000
Buncombe,	969	786	948	733
Bladen,	608	481	000	000
Bertie,	470	545	000	000
Beaufort,	539	833	000	000
Brunswick,	404	468	000	000
Cabarrus,	426	665	490	578
Catawba,	968	158	000	000
Craven,	784	535	000	000
Cumberland,	1575	928	000	000
Chowan,	291	230	000	000
Columbus,	589	306	000	000
Camden,	107	474	000	000
Carteret,	493	502	000	000
Cherokee,	632	574	000	000
Caswell,	1120	211	000	000
Chatham,	1166	1062	000	000
Caldwell,	438	425	000	000
Currituck,	556	146	000	000
Cleaveland,	1109	138	1094	208
Davidson,	823	1199	000	000
Davie,	353	586	000	000
Duplin,	1113	155	000	000
Edgecombe,	1563	189	000	000
Forsythe,	1080	926	882	634
Franklin,	744	334	000	000
Gaston,	759	133	000	000
Granville,	1225	994	000	000
Guilford,	571	2059	409	1819
Greene,	432	289	000	
Gates,	459	392	000	
Haywood,	537	254	527	215
Halifax,	736	584	000	000
Hertford,	335	393	000	
Hyde,	322	501	000	
Henderson,	665	647	526	672
Iredell,	351	1349	383	1253
Jackson,	570	112	587	99
Jones,	261	180	000	
Johnston,	1036	817		
Lenoir,	447	263		
Lincoln,	614	222	601	222
Madison,	576	247	499	231
Martin,	706	340		
McDowell,	536	395	429	368
Moore,	733	677		
Montgomery,	211	725		
Macon,	367	396		
Mecklenburg,	1024	623		
Nash,	1107	93		
New Hanover,	1522	570		
Northampton,	695	428		
Onslow,	771	108		
Orange,	1119	1045	1012	1037
Pasquotank,	330	502		
Perquimans,	304	348		
Pitt,	775	716		
Polk,			204	93
Person,	678	384		
Robeson,	773	669		
Rockingham,	1168	439		
Rowan,	885	905		
Rutherford,	1070	781	600	685
Randolph,	561	1281		
Richmond,	246	556		
Sampson,	990	497		
Surry,	877	579		
Stokes,	769	498		
Stanly,	166	797		
Tyrrell,	124	309		
Union,	835	273		
Wake,	1693	1124	1659	778
Warren,	819	101	872	100
Washington,	261	367		
Watauga,	257	292		
Wayne,	1332	274		
Wilkes,	609	1264		
Yadkin,	633	888		
Yancey,	810	320	863	199
	57,555	44,961		
	44,961			
Bragg's maj.	12,594			

Prentice asks, in view of a suggestion that the police exceeded their authority in giving a man, who had swallowed some counterfeit bills, an emetic to get them up. "Couldn't a warrant be obtained for sending a pill down a fellow's throat in search of his belly?"

A traveller announces as a fact, (and though he is a traveler, we believe him) that he once in his life beheld people minding their own business! This remarkable occurrence happened at sea, the passengers being two sick to attend to each other's concerns.

RE APPEARANCE OF THE PLAGUE.—The plague after an intermission of twenty years, has re-appeared in a district of the Pasholik of Tripoli, named Bengaji, and, at last accounts, was continuing to make ravages as an epidemic. There was a rumor that it had already reached Constantinople, but for this there was no foundation. The most stringent quarantine regulations had been resorted to.

HOW A MORMON PRIEST FULFILLS THE GOLDEN RULE AND PRAYS FOR HIS ENEMIES.—Said Heber Kimball, who is next in power to Brigham Young—"I love my friends and I don't like my enemies; but I follow the Scripture rule and pray for them."

This was said in the presence of Dr. Forney, the new Superintendent of Indian Affairs, who complimented Heber upon his Christian spirit, telling him that he was happy to hear that he prayed for his enemies.—Imagine the horror of the good Doctor (Big Medicine the Indians call him) when Heber added—"Yes, *I pray that they may all go to hell!* The Bible says if a man smites you on one cheek turn to him the other also. Well, I'll turn the other cheek, but if a man smites that, let him look out for a d—l of a lick himself."

A FLOWERY LAND.—The St. Paul (Minn.) Democrat says: "On Sunday last we counted, in a space of less than twenty acres 47 varieties of wild flowers, all indigenious to Minnesota."

Dangerous Sport on the Plains.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, following the United States army, 330 miles from Leavenworth, July 3, writes as follows:

Wolves were seen frequently during the day, and just as we came on the camping ground, a large one was started. Gen. Harney's greyhound caught sight of him, pursued him, overtook him, and—never touched a hair. Whether he was afraid of the wolf, or merely friendly to the wolf, I am unable to say. This chase was hardly over, when a herd (seven or eight) of buffalo were discerned about two miles off. Capt. Pleasanton, Gen. Harney's aid, set out in pursuit by himself, armed only with a Colt's pistol, and had a dangerous adventure. His purpose was to run the game towards the camp. He succeeded in driving them in the direction intended, when a body of teamsters, desirous of witnessing the sport, came in sight. The buffalo took fright, and made for the hills.—The hunter pursued them, but he rode a horse which had never before seen a buffalo, and which was hard to manage beside. The hunter singled out a bull and shot him twice, wounding him each time. By this time he was quite close to him, on the verge of one of those clayey precipices with which the place abounds.

The hunted animal suddenly stopped, stretched out his fore-legs, and wheeling upon them as on a pivot, thus bringing himself face to face with his pursurer. The horse was unmanageable, and rushed on the bull, who set his horns to meet the onset. The collision was fearful. Pleasanton, conscious of his situation, had disengaged his feet from the stirrups, and just as the shock took place, or perhaps a moment sooner, sprang upon the back of the bull, from which he rolled down the precipice. The horse having been gored in the breast and belly, died instantly. The bull next charged on the dismounted rider, but two more bullets from the revolver persuaded him to alter his course. Captain Pleasantor, I am rejoiced, suffered no personal injury. He took the affair coolly, unbuckled the girths of his slaughtered steed, slung the saddle and accoutrements across his shoulders, and carried them into camp.—No torreador or matador in the Spanish circus could have a more formidable antagonist or a narrower escape.

Reported Indian Battle.

CHICAGO, August 2.

A bloody battle is reported to have taken place between bands of Sioux and Chippewas near Big Stone Lake, in Minnesota, on the 14th of July. Twenty Sioux and eleven Chippewas are said to have been killed.

KANSAS.—Bishop Early has the Methodist Episcopal supervision of Kansas for the current year. The Richmond Advocate says that he wishes a good many young preachers to go out into the territory and preach the Gospel, letting freedom alone.

BEWARE OF SUDDEN CHANGES.—A few days since, a man in Preston, C. W., while perspiring very freely from excessive heat, went into an ice-house, and died in a few minutes.

MEDICAL COLLEGE, AT AUGUSTA, GA.

THE next annual course of Lectures in this Institution will begin on the first Monday in November next, with an Introductory, Lecture by Prof. JONES.

Emeritus Prof. of Anatomy—G. M. NEWTON, M. D.

Anatomy—H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Surgery—L. A. BUGAS, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy—JOS. JONES, M. D.

Institutes and Practice—L. D. FORD, M. D.

Physiology and Pathological Anatomy—H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.

Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence—I. P. GARVIN, M. D.

Demonstrator of Anatomy——ROBERT CAMPBELL, M. D.

Assistant Demonstrator—S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.

Prosector to the Professor of Surgery—H. W. D. FORD, M. D.

Curator of Museum—T. P. CLEVELAND.

Tickets for the whole Course,	$105 00
Matriculation (to be taken once.)	5 00
Practical Anatomy (to be taken once)	10 00

For further information, apply to any member of the Faculty, or to the undersigned.

I. P. GARVIN, *Dean.*

August 12, 1858—3m.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE

HAS not yet been figured up but the reader will please bear in mind that the largest and best assortment of Stationery, Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c., &c., ever offered to the citizens of Buncombe may be seen and bought by calling at

ASTON'S.

Aug. 12, 1858.

A FINE Lot of Havana Segars just received and for sale by

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

August 3, 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines, constantly arriving, and always on hand at

E. J. ASTON'S.

August 5.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, for sale at ASTON'S.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, for sale at ASTON'S.

WILBOR'S Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime, for sale at ASTON'S.

STABLER'S Cherry Expectorant, for sale at ASTON'S.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, a large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Rare Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon, Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

THE undersigned will sell off their entire stock of Fancy Dry Goods

FOR CASH,

At cost and carriage, as they design keeping only STAPLES, in connection with a heavy stock of FAMILY GROCERIES.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

SULLIVAN & PATTON,

Having formed a copartnership in the Livery and Sale Stables connected with the Eagle Hotel, respectfully call the attention of Travelers, Traders and the public generally to the fact that they have, and will at all times keep on hand a large and excellent stock of

Carriages, Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses,

and will convey persons to any point with despatch, comfort and safety. They have in their employ none but sober, experienced and careful Drivers—such as will take pleasure in promoting the comfort of all committed to their charge.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms, and placed in charge of experienced hostlers.

Good Pastures can be furnished to any who may wish their horses pastured during the summer.

Office on same lot, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
T. T. PATTON.

Asheville, July 29, 1858.

BEEF MARKET.

THE subscriber would remind his old customers that his Beef Market will be open on to-morrow (Friday) morning, at his old stand, and regularly thereafter.

THOS. GOODLAKE.

July 29, 1858.

TO THE PEOPLE.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH

Has opened at the old stand of L. Chapman, on Turkey Creek, the largest and best assortment of

Drugs and Medicines

ever offered to the public in that section of country. ALSO—Tobacco, Soda, Indigo, Madder and Copperas, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices, for cash.

Corn, Wheat, Snake Root, and other products of the country, taken in payment of debts due him.

He will also continue the practice of Medicine in the surrounding country. His office will be at his store, where he may always be found, unless professionally absent.

Turkey Creek, July 29, 1858.

Office W. N. C. R. R. Co.
Statesville, July 22, 1858.

The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the W. N. C. Rail Road Co., will be held in the Town of Morganton, on Thursday the 26th of August next.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Sec'ty and Treas.

July 29, 1858.

SALE OF NEGROES.

THIRTEEN valuable NEGROES, belonging to the Estate of John P. Smith, deceased, will be sold at the Court House in Asheville, on Friday the 27th day of August next, on a credit of 12 months, the purchaser giving note with approved security, with interest from date.

A. T. SUMMEY,
Atto. for Administrator.

July 22, 1858. 6t

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine,) linen sheeting pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin.

—ALSO—

a few dozen silk and linen Hose, ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.

We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

July 8 1858.

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of GAINES, DEAVER & CO., where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville Jan. 1, 1857.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

King Solomon's Blacksmith.

And it came to pass when Solomon, the son of David, had finished the Temple of Jerusalem, that he called unto him the chief architects, the head artificers, and cunning workers in silver and gold, and in wood, and in ivory, and stone—yea, all who had aided in rearing the Temple of the Lord, and he said unto them:

"Sit ye down at my table; I have prepared a feast for all my chief workers, and cunning artificers. Stretch forth your hand therefore, and eat and drink and be merry. Is not the laborer worthy of his hire? Is not the skillful artificer deserving of honor?—Muzzle not the ox that treadeth out the corn."

And when Solomon and the chief workmen were seated, and fatness of the land and the oil thereof were set upon the table, there came one who knocked loudly at the door and forced himself even into the festal chamber. Then Solomon, the King, was wroth and said:

"What manner of man art thou?"

And the man answered and said:

"When men wish to honor me, they call me Son of the Forge; but when they desire to mock me, they call me blacksmith; and seeing that the toil of working in fire covers me with sweat and smut, the latter name of King, is not inapt, and, in truth, thy servant desires no better."

"But," said Solomon; "why came you thus rudely and unbidden to the feast, where none save the chief workmen of the Temple are invited."

"Please ye, my lord, I came rudely," replied the man; "because thy servant obliged me to force my way, but I came not unbidden. Was it not proclaimed that the chief workmen of the Temple were invited to dine with the King of Israel?"

Then he who carved the cherubim said:

"This fellow is no sculptor," and he who inlaid the roof with pure gold said: "Neither is he a workman in fine metals."

And he who raised the walls said: "He is not a cutter of stone."

And he who made the roof cried out: "He is not cunning in cedar wood; neither knoweth he the mystery of uniting pieces of strange timber together."

Then said Solomon, "what hast thou to say, Son of the Forge, why I should not order thee to be plucked by the beard, with a scourge, and stoned to death with stones."

But when the Son of the Forge heard this, he was in no sort dismayed, but advancing to the table, snatched up and swallowed a cup of wine, and said:

"O King, live forever! The chief men of the workers in wood, and gold and stone have said that I am not of them, and they have said truly. I am their superior; before they lived was I created. I am their master, and they are all my servants." And he turned him round, and said to the chief of the carvers in stone:

"Who made the tools with which you carve?"

And he said: "The blacksmith."

And he said to the chief of the masons:

"Who made the chisels with which the stones of the Temple were squared?"

And he said: "The blacksmith."

And he said to the chief of the workers in wood:

"Who made the tools with which you hewed the trees on Lebanon, and formed them into the pillars and roof of the Temple?"

And he said: "The blacksmith."

Then said he to the artificer in gold and in ivory:

"Who makes your instruments by which you work beautiful things for my lord, the King?"

And he said: "The blacksmith."

"Enough, enough, good fellow," said Solomon, "thou hast proved that I invited thee, and thou art all men's father in art. Go wash the smut of the forge from thy face, and come and sit at my right hand. The chiefs of my workmen are but men—thou art more."

So it happened at the feast of Solomon, and blacksmiths have been honored ever since.—*London Magazine.*

A PRINTER'S TOAST.—Women, the fairest work of creation—the edition being extensive, let no man be without a copy.

Our objection to the work is, that there are too many gilt edged and fancy bound copies in the market.—*Augusta Dispatch.*

We care nothing about the gilt and *fancy part*, but flinch at the cost of binding.

[*Nashville Banner.*

We object neither to the "fancy part" nor to the 'cost of the binding,' but to the constant demand for new and epitomized editions when the original is exhausted.

[*Memphis Ledger.*

By this view of the case, Brigham Young must be a great literary character, as he has the largest library out of Mussulmandom.

[*Mobile Mercury.*

God hears the heart without the words but he never hears the words without the heart.

The negro inhabitants of New York are seriously discussing a plan of emigration to some distant country.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach: but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, of SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17 1858. 1y

TAILORING.

New Shop at an Old Stand.

C. GREEN,

HAVING removed from Hendersonville to this place, would respectfully inform the citizens of Buncombe and the west generally, that he has bought out the establishment lately kept by John W. Wilson, on the west side of Main street, a few doors below the Courthouse square, and having refurnished it with a new stock of materials he is at all times prepared to execute work in the neatest most durable style He will warrant as good fits and well made jobs as can be obtained in this section.

All kinds of Trimmings for Coats, Pants, and Vests kept constantly on hand.

HAIR-BRAIDING.

Having many years since learned the art of Braiding Hair into the different forms of ornament he is prepared to execute all such work as Bracelets, Necklaces, Watch Guards, Rings, Ear-Drops, Breastpins &c., at a reasonable price and in the neatest style. Specimens of his work in this art may be seen at the store of Summey McDowell & Co. Orders left with them will be attended to with punctuality.

Asheville, May 13 1858.

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25 1858

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

Call and Settle.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by the 1st of January, or as soon after as convenient—Annual settlements we must and will have with all our customers.

GAINS DEAVER & Co.

Asheville, Dec 17 1857.

OUR WANTS.

PERSONS owing us for the past year must pay, or make satisfactory arrangements bout their debts, or they need not be surprised to find a legal agent waiting upon them.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, '58.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

April 3, tf

UNITED STATES MAIL

Salisbury to Asheville.

FOUR HORSE COACHES.

THE TRAVELLING Public are respectfully requested to give this line a trial. They will find it to be the cheapest, nearest and BEST route East. My coaches are fine and large; Nine and Fourteen Passenger Concord Coaches.

NO HACKS ON THE ROAD.

My Horses are well trained and gentle, and I take pleasure in recommending the Drivers on this line as being the most sober, careful and gentlemanly Drivers to be found on any stage line

Travellers will find this route a more pleasant one than any other, passing through Statesville by the Catawba Rail Road Bridge, Newton, Morganton, Marion, Pleasant Gardens, Swannanoa Gap of the Blue Ridge, in full view of the celebrated Mt. Mitchell and Mt. Clingman of the Black Mountain. Persons wishing to visit the Black Mountains can procure a guide and horses at Mr Stepp's or Porter's, and in a few hours ride reach the Black Mountain House, and at their leisure visit *Mitchell's Falls, Mt. Clingman* and *Mt. Mitchell* the highest peaks of land East of the Rocky Mountains.

Tickets on this road good for three months.

Stage Office in Salisbury, at the Rowan House.

" " Asheville, at Gudger's Hotel.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

Morganton, April 22 1858—3m

BROKE JAIL.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.,

Successors to Messrs. SMITH & CHAPMAN beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hands a large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

Men and Boys clothing, Gents furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities, Leather, Saddles and Bridles, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carpenters Tools, Crockery and a variety of notions &c &c.

Their stock will at all times, be found large and complete, and they respectfully invite the former patrons of the late firm of Messrs. Smith & Chapman and all others who visit Asheville for the purpose of buying

GOODS,

to call and examine their stock, feeling assured that after you have looked through and priced their Goods, you cannot fail to buy.

Merchants are requested to call and price their Goods, they will sell at wholesale at

Very Low Prices.

Call at the old stand of Messrs. Smith & Chapman, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

Asheville, March 25 1858.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES. Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, V. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE Brick Corner opposite the Court House.

RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,

Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25 1858.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20 1856.

ARTHURS

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON

WE WILL MAKE IT TO THE interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

O us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1. 1858.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at

W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15. 1858

LOST,

Some weeks since, between Asheville and Col Patton's on Swannanoa a pair of heavy silver Spectacles. The finder will confer a favor, and be suitably rewarded by returning them.

E. H. CUNNINGHAM.

Asheville, May 20 1858.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. D. Haywood, James F. Jordan, Quinten Busbee, H. W. Husted, Wm. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, | Wm. W. Holden, Wm. D. Cooke, R. H. Battle, Wm. H. Jones, P. F. Pescud, K. P. Battle.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company* convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. MCDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1. 1857. tf.

CLOVER SEED,

FOR sale by GAINES, DEAVER & Co.

[April 22, 1858.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted especially to the young and they have resolved to devote themselves with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs by the Consulting Surgeon will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet &c. are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address for Report or treatment Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors

EZRA D HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858. 1y.

Result of the Panic.

SPRING STOCK

FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as *"the panics."* ASTON *"is himself again"* and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him may confidently rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses and gives his personal attention to be compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted in all the various branches of his profession, and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25. 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to W. D. Rankin & Co., are requested to make payment against January Court, and save cost. We are compelled to have money and those who do not pay or make satisfactory arrangements, will find their claims in the hands of an officer after that time.

Asheville Dec. 17 1857.

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $25, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

"Call at Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches finished in "tints" and colored to nature in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery," Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April. 17.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully* the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given from the most respectable families of Carolina

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6, was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P Carter, Esq., of Davie county who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,

GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given.—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

DONE SO SLICK

That Asheville is Bound to Shine.

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends so try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville January 28. 1858.

The Ladies

ARE invited to examine our stock of Shoes, Flats, elegant trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, dress goods of all varieties, from 75 cents calico gowns to $40 silks; wreathes for brides and parties, elegant French embroidered Collars from 50 cents to $9; hoop skirts, setts of brass, steel, rattan and whalebone hoops. In fact, every thing that a lady needs to add to her *comfort and charms, externally.*

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

CHINESE Sugar Cane Seed can be had at the store of

SUMMEY & McDOWELL.

Asheville, March 11, 1858.

TAKE PARTICULAR

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us are requested to call and make settlement immediately. "Short settlements make long friends," and if our friends only knew how much we are in want of money they would surely call and pay a little if not all they owe us. All accounts made in 1857 were due 1st January 1858; don't put us to the disagreeable necessity of dunning you in person, but call at once and settle your account.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

March 18, 1858.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

Paper! Paper.

PRINTING and Wrapping paper constantly on hand and for sale at

ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

A Change.

AMBROSE GAINES having disposed of his interest in the business of GAINES, DEAVER & Co., retires from the concern.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners. [April 22, 1858.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

ALL MATERIALS

For making Roraback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.